



Proposed Code Change

State Form 41186R

RETURN TO:
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
CODE SERVICES SECTION
302 W. Washington Street Room W246
Indianapolis, IN 46204

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Received 8/23/09

Code 53-09 R2

INSTRUCTIONS:

Only TYPED copy accepted.

(KEY – Dashed line through material to be deleted, underline material to be added)

Use second sheet for any material requiring more space.

Code Title Indiana Residential Code		Edition 2009
Section number and title G2411.1.1		Page 526
Proponent Charlie Eldridge	Title Consultant	
Address 551 Grassy Ln., Indianapolis, IN 46217		Phone (317) 370-3444
PROPOSED CODE CHANGE (Check One)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change to read as follows <input type="checkbox"/> Add to read as follows <input type="checkbox"/> Delete and substitute as follows <input type="checkbox"/> Delete without substitution		
<p>G2411.1.1 (310.1.1) CSST. Corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) gas piping systems shall be bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode system at the point where the gas service enters the building. <u>Table E3603.1 shall be used to size the bonding conductor used to bond corrugated stainless steel gas tubing (CSST) to the electrical system.</u></p>		
REASON AND FISCAL IMPACT		
<p>In my opinion, the bonding of all piping systems should be done with the bonding jumper sized the same as the grounding electrode conductor. In most of the homes today, that would entail a piece of #4 Cu. (200 ampere service) from the service equipment to the CSST manifold. By using the verbiage from the 2009 IRC, there are no requirements to maintain the 2005 IRC required 2" of clearance to other piping systems. Again in my opinion, the IRC should not be reflecting one or some of the manufacturer's directions.</p> <p><i>The following is the text of a proposal made to the NEC for 2011:</i></p> <p>CSST. Corrugated stainless steel tubing gas piping systems shall be bonded by connection to a metallic piping segment or fitting, either outside or inside the building, between the individual gas meter and the first CSST fitting. The bonding jumper shall be sized in accordance with Table 250.66 based on the size of the service-entrance conductor or feeder supplying each occupancy and as permitted in 250.66(A), (B) and (C) but not smaller than 6 AWG copper (or equivalent).</p> <p><i>The following is the Code Making Panel's response:</i></p> <p><u>CMP-5 is not convinced that bonding to or around portions of CSST will solve the problem.</u> No test records were provided to substantiate the adequacy of the minimum 6 AWG conductor. The problem could be directly related to the design and wall thickness of CSST. CMP 5 was made aware of at least one manufacturer's product that does not require bonding beyond the requirements of Section 250.104 contrary to the information provided in the substantiation. The mitigation of the effects of lightning is a design option. The purpose of the NEC is the practical safeguarding of persons and property from hazards arising from the use of electricity. The recommendation is not currently prohibited by the NEC and should be covered by product standards. NFPA 54 contains bonding requirements specific to this product, and those requirements do not conflict with the NEC requirements in Section 250.104(B)</p>		
REVIEW RECOMMENDATION		
Approve		
Disapprove		
Approve as amended		
Further Study		